TABLE A-1. Fatal occupational injuries by industry and event or exposure, Washington, 2001

						exposure ²		
Industry ¹	SIC code ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Transpor- tation incidents ³	Assaults and violent acts ⁴	Contact with objects and equipment	ralls	Exposure to harmful sub- stances or environ- ments	Fires and explosions
Total		102	43.1	8.8	17.6	17.6	5.9	6.9
Private Industry		89	44.9	7.9	20.2	18.0	6.7	
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing		17	58.8					
Agricultural production-crops	01	5	80.0					
Agricultural services	07	4						
Fishing, hunting, and trapping	09	4	75.0					
Commercial fishing	091	4	75.0					
Shellfish	0913	3						
Construction		21	52.4			33.3		
General building contractors	15	6				50.0		
Residential building construction	152	6				50.0		
Single-family homes	1521	5				60.0		
Heavy construction, except building	16	7	71.4					
Highway and street construction	161	6	83.3					
Special trade contractors	17	5	80.0					
Manufacturing		13			61.5			
Lumber and wood products	24	8			62.5			
Logging	241	6			83.3			
Transportation and public utilities		14	57.1		21.4			
Trucking and warehousing	42	8	62.5					
Trucking and courier services,								
except air	421	8	62.5					
Trucking, except local	4213	6	66.7					
Wholesale trade	1.2.10	5	80.0					
Wholesale tradedurable goods	50	3						
Retail trade		8						
Services		10	40.0					
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	3						
Government ⁵		13	30.8					38.5
			00.0					00.0
Federal Government (including resident								
armed forces)		8	37.5	1				62.5

TABLE A-1. Fatal occupational injuries by industry and event or exposure, Washington, 2001 - continued

			Event or exposure ² (percent)							
Industry ¹	SIC code ¹	Total fatalities (number) 4 4 4	Transpor- tation incidents ³	Assaults and violent acts ⁴	Contact with objects and equipment		Exposure to harmful sub- stances or environ- ments			
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing		4						100.0		
Forestry	08	4						100.0		
Forestry services	085	4						100.0		
State Government										
Local Government		5								

¹ Classified according to the *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, 1987.

rounding.

There were less than 5 fatalities for which there was insufficient information to determine a specific industry classification, though a distinction between private and government was made for each.

Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria.

n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified."

 $^{^{\}rm 2}$ Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.

³ Includes highway, nonhighway, air, water, and rail fatalities.

⁴ Includes violence by persons, self-inflicted injury, and assaults by

⁵ Includes fatalities to workers employed by governmental organizations regardless of industry.

TABLE A-2. Fatal occupational injuries resulting from transportation incidents and homicides, Washington, 2001

			Tran	sportation ir				Homicide	
Industry ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Total	Highway Incidents	Non- Highway Incidents	Worker struck by Vehicle	All other transportation incidents	Total	Homicides by shooting	All other homicides
Total	102	43.1	21.6	5.9	5.9	9.8	5.9	2.9	2.9
Private Industry	89	44.9	23.6	4.5	6.7	10.1	5.6		3.4
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing Agricultural production-crops Agricultural services Fishing, hunting, and trapping Commercial fishing	17 5 4 4 4	58.8 80.0 75.0 75.0	 	 	 	23.5 75.0 75.0	 	 	
Shellfish Construction General building contractors Residential building construction	3 21 6 6		19.0 	 	14.3 	 	 	 	
Single-family homes Heavy construction, except building Highway and street construction Special trade contractors	5 7 6 5	71.4 83.3 80.0		 	42.9 50.0	 	 	 	
Manufacturing Lumber and wood products Logging Transportation and public utilities	13 8 6 14	 	 50.0	 	 	 	 	 	
Trucking and warehousing Trucking and courier services, except air Trucking, except local	8 8 6		62.5 62.5 66.7	 	 	 	 		
Wholesale trade Wholesale tradedurable goods Retail trade	5 3 8	80.0 	60.0	 	 	 	 		
Services Auto repair, services, and parking	10 3		30.0						
Government ⁵ Federal Government (including resident armed forces)	13	30.8 37.5							

TABLE A-2. Fatal occupational injuries resulting from transportation incidents and homicides, Washington, 2001 - continued

			Tran	sportation ir (percent)				Homicide (percent	
Industry ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Total	Highway Incidents	Non- Highway Incidents	Worker struck by Vehicle	All other transporta- tion incidents	Total	Homicides by shooting	All other homicides
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	4								
Forestry	4								
Forestry services	4								
State Government									
Local Government	5								

¹ Classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987

distinction between private and government was made for each. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria.

n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified."

Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

 $^{^{\}rm 2}$ Includes fatalities to workers employed by governmental organizations regardless of industry.

There were less than 5 fatalities for which there was insufficient information to determine a specific industry classification, though a

TABLE A-3. Fatal occupational injuries to private sector wage and salary workers, government workers, and self-employed workers by industry, Washington, 2001

Industry ²	Fata	lities		ector wage y workers ²	Gover work	nment kers ³	Self-en	nployed kers ⁴
,	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Numbe r	Percen t
Total	102	100.0	68	100.0	13	100.0	21	100.0
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	21	20.6	12	17.6	4	30.8	5	23.8
Agricultural production-crops	5	4.9	5	7.4				
Agricultural services	4	3.9	3	4.4				
Forestry	5	4.9			4	30.8		
Forestry services	4	3.9			4	30.8		
Fishing, hunting, and trapping	4	3.9	3	4.4				
Commercial fishing	4	3.9	3	4.4				
Shellfish	3	2.9	3	4.4				
Construction	21	20.6	14	20.6			7	33.3
General building contractors	6	5.9	3	4.4			3	14.3
Residential building construction	6	5.9	3	4.4			3	14.3
Single-family homes	5	4.9					3	14.3
Heavy construction, except building	7	6.9	7	10.3				
Highway and street construction	6	5.9	6	8.8				
Special trade contractors	5	4.9	3	4.4				
Manufacturing	14	13.7	10	14.7			3	14.3
Lumber and wood products	8	7.8	6	8.8				
Logging	6	5.9	4	5.9				
Transportation and public utilities	16	15.7	11	16.2			3	14.3
Trucking and warehousing	8	7.8	6	8.8				
Trucking and courier services, except air	8	7.8	6	8.8				
Trucking, except local	6	5.9	4	5.9				
Wholesale trade	5	4.9	5	7.4				
Wholesale tradedurable goods	3	2.9	3	4.4				
Retail trade	8	7.8	7	10.3				
Services	12	11.8	8	11.8				
Auto repair, services, and parking	3	2.9						
Educational services	4	3.9						
Public Administration	4	3.9			4	30.8		

¹ Classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987

There were less than 5 fatalities for which there was insufficient information to determine a specific industry classification, though a distinction between private and government was made for each

Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria.

n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified."

² May include volunteers and other workers receiving compensation

³ Includes fatalities to workers employed by governmental organizations

regardless of industry.

⁴ Includes paid and unpaid family workers, and may include owners of incorporated businesses, or members of partnerships.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding.

TABLE A-4. Fatal occupational injuries by industry, Washington, 2001

1	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	20	01
Industry ¹	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	Number	Percent
Total	128	112	113	88	75	102	100.0
Private Industry	118	96	98	84	62	89	87.3
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	21	23	17	8	10	17	16.7
Agricultural production-crops	9	7	12	4	6	5	4.9
Cash grains			5				
Cash grains, wheat			4				
Field crops, except cash grains	3				3		
Field crops, except cash grains, n.e.c.	3						
Fruits and tree nuts	3	5	5				
Deciduous tree fruits	3	5	5				
General farms, primarily crop				4			
Agricultural production - livestock	3						
Agricultural services	4	5				4	3.9
Landscape and horticultural services	3	3					
Lawn and garden services		3					
Fishing, hunting, and trapping	3	8		3		4	3.9
Commercial fishing	3	8		3		4	3.9
Finfish		5					
Shellfish		3				3	2.9
Construction	23	13	17	19	17	21	20.6
General building contractors	3	6	3		4	6	5.9
Residential building construction		4				6	5.9
Single-family homes		4				5	4.9
Nonresidential building construction					4		
Nonresidential buildings, other than industrial							
buildings and warehouses					4		
Heavy construction, except building	7	4		8	5	7	6.9
Highway and street construction						6	5.9
Heavy construction, except highway	5	3		6	4		
Water, sewer, pipeline, and communications an		Ů		Ü	·		
power line construction	Ĭ <u>.</u> .			3			
Heavy construction, n.e.c.	3				3		
Special trade contractors	13	3	12	9	7	5	4.9
Carpentry and floor work	3						
Carpentry work	3						
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work				3			
Miscellaneous special trade contractors			1				
Manufacturing	24	23	23	19	7	13	12.7
Lumber and wood products	14	10		10	1	8	7.8
·	9	7	3	8	2	6	7.6 5.9
Logging Sawmills and planing mills	9	l '	3	°	3	0	5.9
	4		3				
Sawmills and planing mills, general	4		6				
Petroleum and coal products			б				

TABLE A-4. Fatal occupational injuries by industry, Washington, 2001 - continued

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	20	01
Industry ¹	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	Number	Percent
Petroleum refining			6				
Industrial machinery and equipment		3					
Transportation equipment			4				
Motor vehicles and equipment			3				
Transportation and public utilities	14	13	14	18	14	14	13.7
Local and interurban passenger transit				3			
Trucking and warehousing	6	6	10	6	7	8	7.8
Trucking and courier services, except air	6	6	9	6	6	8	7.8
Local trucking without storage	3		5	5			
Trucking, except local	3	4	4		5	6	5.9
Water transportation				3			
Water transportation services				3			
Transportation by air	3	4			3		
Wholesale trade	6	6	5	6	6	5	4.9
Wholesale tradedurable goods	3		3	6	4	3	2.9
Machinery, equipment, and supplies				3			
Wholesale tradenondurable goods	3	6					
Retail trade	8	8	6	6	5	8	7.8
Miscellaneous retail	3						
Services	21	9	14	7		10	9.8
Business services	4	4	5				
Miscellaneous business services	3						
Auto repair, services, and parking						3	2.9
Amusement and recreation services	4		3				
Miscellaneous amusement, recreation services	4						
Public golf courses	3						
Government ⁵	10	16	15	4	13	13	12.7
Federal Government (including resident							
armed forces)	3	7	10		3	8	7.8
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing						4	3.9
Forestry						4	3.9
Forestry services						4	3.9
Public Administration	3	4	7				
Administration of economic programs		3					
National security and international affairs	3		5				
National security	3		4				
State Government	3				6		
Local Government	4	6	3		4	5	4.9
Public Administration		3			3		
See footnotes at end of table							

TABLE A-4. Fatal occupational injuries by industry, Washington, 2001 - continued

In direct	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	20	01
Industry '	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	Number	Percent
Justice, public order, and safety		3					
Public order and safety		3					
Police protection		3					

¹ Classified according to the *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, 1987

Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria.

n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified."

² Includes fatalities to workers employed by governmental organizations regardless of industry.

TABLE A-5. Fatal occupational injuries by occupation and event or exposure, Washington, 2001

				Event or ex			
Occupation ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Transpor- tation incidents ³	Assaults and violent acts ⁴	Contact with	Falls	to harmful sub- stances or environ- ments	Fires and explosions
Total	102	43.1	8.8	17.6	17.6	5.9	6.9
Managerial and professional specialty	8	50.0					
Executive, administrative, and managerial	4						
Professional specialty	4	75.0					
Technical, sales, and administrative support	6	50.0	50.0				
Sales occupations	3		100.0				
Service occupations	10						40.0
Protective service occupations	6						66.7
Firefighting and fire prevention occupations, inclu	4						100.0
Firefighting occupations	4						100.0
Service occupations, except protective and househousehousehousehousehousehousehouse	4						
Farming, forestry, and fishing	18	61.1		16.7			
Farming operators and managers	3						
Other agricultural and related occupations	8	62.5					
Farm occupations, except managerial	6	66.7					
Farm workers	5	60.0					
Forestry and logging occupations	4			75.0			
Timber cutting and logging occupations	4			75.0			
Fishers, hunters, and trappers	3	100.0					
Fishers, including vessel captains and officers	3	100.0					
Precision production, craft, and repair	19	26.3		21.1	26.3	21.1	
Mechanics and repairers	3			100.0			
Mechanics and repairers, except supervisors	3			100.0			
Construction trades	14	35.7			35.7	21.4	

TABLE A-5. Fatal occupational injuries by occupation and event or exposure, Washington, 2001 - Continued

	T			Event or ex	•		
Occupation ¹	Total fatalities (number)	I ranspor-	Assaults and violent acts ⁴	Contact with objects and equipment	Falls	to harmful sub- stances or environ- ments	Fires and explosions
Supervisors, construction occupations	4						
Construction trades, except supervisors	10	30.0			40.0	30.0	
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	39	43.6		25.6	20.5		7.7
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	3						
Transportation and material moving occupations	26	57.7		30.8	11.5		
Motor vehicle operators	19	63.2		26.3			
Truck drivers	19	63.2		26.3	-		
Material moving equipment operators	7	42.9		42.9			
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborer	10				40.0		
Construction laborers	5						

¹ Based on the 1990 Occupational Classification System developed by the Bureau of the Census.

Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria.

n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified."

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding.

² Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.

³ Includes highway, nonhighway, air, water, and rail fatalities.

⁴ Includes violence by persons, self-inflicted injury, and assaults by animals.

TABLE A-6. Fatal occupational injuries resulting from transportation incidents and homicides by occupation, Washington, 2001

			Trans	sportation inci (percent)	dents			Homicides (percent)	
Occupation ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Total	Highway Incidents	Non- Highway Incidents	Worker struck by Vehicle	All other transporta- tion incidents	Total	Homicides by shooting	All other homicides
Total	102	43.1	21.6	5.9	5.9	9.8	5.9	2.9	2.9
Managerial and professional specialty	8	50.0	50.0						
Executive, administrative, and managerial	4								
Professional specialty	4	75.0	75.0						
Technical, sales, and administrative support	6	50.0				50.0			
Sales occupations	3								
Service occupations	10								
Protective service occupations	6								
Firefighting and fire prevention occupations, includir	4								
Firefighting occupations	4								
Service occupations, except protective and household	4								
Farming, forestry, and fishing	18	61.1			16.7	22.2			
Farming operators and managers	3								
Other agricultural and related occupations	8	62.5							
Farm occupations, except managerial	6	66.7							
Farm workers	5	60.0							
Forestry and logging occupations	4								
Timber cutting and logging occupations	4								
Fishers, hunters, and trappers	3	100.0				100.0			
Fishers, including vessel captains and officers	3	100.0				100.0			
Precision production, craft, and repair	19	26.3							
Mechanics and repairers	3								
Mechanics and repairers, except supervisors	3								
Construction trades	14	35.7							
Supervisors, construction occupations	4								
Construction trades, except supervisors	10	30.0							
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	39	43.6	30.8		7.7				

TABLE A-6. Fatal occupational injuries resulting from transportation incidents and homicides by occupation, Washington, 2001 - continued

			Trans	sportation inci- (percent)	dents			Homicides (percent)	
Occupation ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Total	Highway Incidents	Non- Highway Incidents	Worker struck by Vehicle	All other transporta- tion incidents	Total	Homicides by shooting	All other homicides
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	3								
Transportation and material moving occupations	26	57.7	46.2						
Motor vehicle operators	19	63.2	57.9						
Truck drivers	19	63.2	57.9						
Material moving equipment operators	7	42.9							
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10								
Construction laborers	5								

 $^{^{\}rm 1}{\rm Based}$ on the 1990 Occupational Classification System developed by the Bureau of the Census.

Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet

publication criteria.

n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified."

Table A-7. Fatal occupational injuries by worker characteristics and event or exposure, Washington, 2001

Worker characteristics	Total fatalities (number)	Transpor- tation incidents ²	Assaults and violent acts ³	Contact with objects and equipment	cent) Falls	Exposure to harmful sub- stances or environ- ments	Fires and explosions
Total	102	43.1	8.8	17.6	17.6	5.9	6.9
Employee Status							
Wage and Salary Workers ⁴ Self-employed ⁵	81 21	43.2 42.9	8.6 	16.0 23.8	17.3 19.0	6.2	8.6
Sex							
Men Women	92 10	44.6 30.0	7.6 	19.6 	16.3 30.0	6.5 	5.4
Age							
Under 16 years 16 to 17 years		 	 	 	 	 	
18 to 19 years 20 to 24 years 25 to 34 years	5 11 17	36.4 64.7			 	 	
35 to 44 years 45 to 54 years	22 19	45.5 36.8		27.3 26.3		 	
55 to 64 years 65 years and over	18 10	38.9 40.0			44.4 30.0		
Race							
White, non-Hispanic Black, non-Hispanic Hispanic or Latino American Indian or Alaska Native Asian	79 5 13 3	44.3 38.5 	10.1 	15.2 30.8 	17.7 	5.1 	7.6
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander							

¹ Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.

Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria.

² Includes highway, nonhighway, air, water, and rail fatalities.

³ Includes violence by persons, self-inflicted injury, and assaults by animals.

⁴ May include volunteers and other workers receiving compensation.

⁵ Includes paid and unpaid family workers, and may include owners of incorporated businesses, or members of partnerships.

TABLE A-8. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure and age, Washington, 2001

	Total					Age (percent)				
Event or exposure ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Under 16 years	16-17 years	18-19 years	20-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65 years and over
Total	102			4.9	10.8	16.7	21.6	18.6	17.6	9.8
Transportation incidents	44				9.1	25.0	22.7	15.9	15.9	9.1
Highway incident	22					27.3	27.3	18.2	18.2	
Collision between vehicles, mobile equipment	9						33.3		33.3	
Moving in opposite directions, oncoming	3									
Vehicle struck stationary object, equipment on side of road	6					50.0				
Noncollision incident	7									
Jack-knifed or overturnedno collision	7									
Nonhighway incident, except rail, air, water	6				50.0					
Noncollision incident	5				60.0					
Overturned	5				60.0					
Pedestrian, nonpassenger struck by vehicle, mobile equipment	6									
Pedestrian struck by vehicle, mobile equipment in roadway	4									
Water vehicle incident	3									
Aircraft incident	5						60.0			
During takeoff or landing	3									
Assaults and violent acts	9						33.3			
Homicides	6						50.0			
Shooting	3									
Self-inflicted injury	3									
Suicide, attempted suicide	3									
Contact with objects and equipment	18						33.3	27.8		
Struck by object	13						46.2	23.1		
Struck by falling object	8						50.0			
Struck by rolling, sliding objects on floor or ground level	4									
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects	4									
Falls	18								44.4	16.7
Fall to lower level	16								37.5	18.8
Fall from floor, dock, or ground level	3									
See footnotes at end of table.										

TABLE A-8. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure and age, Washington, 2001 - continued

		Age (percent)										
Event or exposure ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Under 16 years	16-17 years	18-19 years	20-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65 years and over		
Call faces ladden												
Fall from ladder	3											
Fall from roof	4											
Fall from nonmoving vehicle	3								100.0			
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	6											
Contact with electric current	4											
Fires and explosions	7											
Fireunintended or uncontrolled	7											
Forest, brush, or other outdoor fire	4											

¹ Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification

Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication

criteria.

n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified."

TABLE A-9. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure and major private industry division, Washington, 2001

						ite Industry	y ²			
Event or exposure ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Agricul- ture, forestry, and fishing	Mining	Construc- tion	· Manufac turing	Transportation and public utilities	Whole- sale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insur- ance, and real estate	Services
Total	102	16.7		20.6	12.7	13.7	4.9	7.8		9.8
Transportation incidents	44	22.7		25.0		18.2	9.1			9.1
Highway incident	22			18.2		31.8	13.6			13.6
Collision between vehicles, mobile equipment	9					33.3				
Moving in opposite directions, oncoming	3									
Vehicle struck stationary object, equipment on side of roa	6									
Noncollision incident	7									
Jack-knifed or overturnedno collision	7									
Nonhighway incident, except rail, air, water	6									
Noncollision incident	5									
Overturned	5									
Pedestrian, nonpassenger struck by vehicle, mobile equipme	6			50.0						
Pedestrian struck by vehicle, mobile equipment in roadwa	4			75.0						
Water vehicle incident	3	100.0								
Aircraft incident	5									
During takeoff or landing	3									
Assaults and violent acts	9									
Homicides	6									
Shooting	3									
Self-inflicted injury	3									
Suicide, attempted suicide	3									
Contact with objects and equipment	18				44.4	16.7				
Struck by object	13				46.2					
Struck by falling object	8				37.5					
Struck by rolling, sliding objects on floor or ground level	4									
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects	4									
Falls	18			38.9						
Fall to lower level	16			43.8						
Fall from floor, dock, or ground level	3			100.0						
See footnotes at end of table.										

TABLE A-9. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure and major private industry division, Washington, 2001 - continued

		Private Industry ² (percent)											
	Total fatalities (number)	Agricul- ture, forestry, and fishing	Mining	Construc- tion	Manufac turing	Transpor- tation and public utilities	Whole- sale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insur- ance, and real estate	Services			
Fall from ladder	3												
Fall from roof	4			75.0									
Fall from nonmoving vehicle	3												
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	6												
Contact with electric current	4												
Fires and explosions	7												
Fireunintended or uncontrolled	7												
Forest, brush, or other outdoor fire	4												

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.

² Classified according to the *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, 1987

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding.

TABLE A-10. Fatal occupational injuries by primary and secondary source of injury by major private industry division, Washington, 2001

				ate Industry percent)						
Primary source and secondary source	Total fatalities (number)	Agricul- ture, forestry, and fishing	Mining	Construc tion	Manufac turing	Transpor-	Whole- sale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insur- ance, and real estate	Services
Total	102	16.7		20.6	12.7	13.7	4.9	7.8		9.8
Primary source ²										
Vehicles	44	25.0		15.9		18.2	9.1	6.8		11.4
Air vehicle	5									-
Aircraftpowered fixed wing	4									-
Propeller-driven aircraft	4									
Highway vehicle, motorized	31	12.9		16.1		22.6	12.9	9.7		12.9
Automobile	6									
Truck	21	19.0		19.0		28.6	19.0			_
Dump truck	3									
Pickup truck	5									
Semitrailer, tractor trailer, trailer truck	8					50.0	37.5			
Truck, n.e.c.	3									
Vanpassenger or light delivery	3									
Plant and industrial powered vehicles, tractors	3	100.0								
Water vehicle	3	100.0								
Tugboat, commercial fishing boat	3									
Structures and surfaces	17			41.2						
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	14			42.9						
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces, unspecified	3									
Floors	5									
Floor of building	4									
Machinery	9			55.6						
Construction, logging, and mining machinery	6			83.3						
Road grading and surfacing machinery	3			100.0						
Parts and materials	9									
Machine, tool, and electric parts	4									
Electric parts	4									
Power lines, transformers, convertors	3									
Persons, plants, animals, and minerals	7				71.4					
Plants, trees, vegetationnot processed	5				80.0					
Trees, logs	5				80.0					
Other sources	12									25.
Ammunition	5									
Bullets	4									
Atmospheric and environmental conditions	7									
Fire, flame, smoke	7									
Fire, flame	3									
Smoke, fire gases	4									-
Secondary source ³										
Vehicles	15					26.7		20.0		_
Highway vehicle, motorized	13					30.8		23.1		-
Truck	9							33.3		-
Truck, n.e.c.	4									-
Structures and surfaces	22	13.6		45.5		13.6				
See footnotes at end of table.				•					•	•

TABLE A-10. Fatal occupational injuries by primary and secondary source of injury by major private industry division, Washington, 2001 - continued

		Private Industry ¹ (percent)											
Primary source and secondary source	Total fatalities (number)	ια. ο,	Mining	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Transpor- tation and public utilities	Whole- sale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insur- ance, and real estate	Services			
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	10			40.0									
Ground	6												
Other structural elements	6			50.0									
Roof	3												
Structures	6			50.0									
Machinery	6												
Material handling machinery	4												
Parts and materials	3												
Persons, plants, animals, and minerals	12	25.0											
Personother than injured or ill worker	5												
Plants, trees, vegetationnot processed	5												
Trees, logs	5												
Tools, instruments, and equipment	7							42.9					
Ladders	3												
Other sources	7	42.9											
Steam, vapors, liquids, n.e.c.	3												
Liquids	3												
Water	3												

¹ Classified according to the *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, 1987

"perpetrator" is the secondary source.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not showr separately. Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria.

n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified."

² The primary source identifies the object, substance, or exposure that directly produced or inflicted the injury. For transportation incidents, the source identifies the vehicle in which the deceased was an occupant.
³ The secondary source of injury, if any, identifies the object, substance,

The secondary source of injury, if any, identifies the object, substance, or person that generated the source of injury or that contributed to the event or exposure. For vehicle collisions, the deceased's vehicle is the primary source and the other object (truck, road, divider, etc.) is the secondary source. For most homicides, the "bullet" is the primary source and the